



Final

Record of Decision for Parcel G

**Hunters Point Shipyard
San Francisco, California**

February 18, 2009

Prepared by:

**Department of the Navy
Base Realignment and Closure
Program Management Office West
San Diego, California**

Prepared under:

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The Navy has continued to conduct its ongoing Hunters Point Shipyard Radiological Removal Action. As of the date of this Record of Decision the Navy has completed the removal of radiologically impacted storm and sanitary sewer piping within Parcel G. Active remediation efforts continue in less than 30% of the trench segments in Parcel G. Draft survey unit project reports are currently being prepared for distribution.

Radiological surveys, remediation, and final status surveys have been completed in all Parcel G buildings. Furthermore, Buildings 364, 365, and 408 were demolished, have had Final Status Surveys completed on their building foundations and are now having appropriate closeout reports written. Remediation efforts continue for soil areas outside the former Building Sites of 364, 365, and 317.

A Removal Action Completion Report will summarize all Building, Storm and Sewer Drain Final Status Survey Reports and Survey Unit Package Reports. Following concurrence on the Radiological Removal Action Completion Report for Parcel G, unrestricted release is to be granted. Should unrestricted release not be achieved, further remedial actions will occur to meet remedial goals established in the ROD.

Each radiologically impacted site will be investigated through the CERCLA process. If the final report of the site investigation is approved by the stakeholders and the site is determined to require no further action, the classification of “radiologically impacted” may be removed.

The survey and removals will occur before any covers are installed as part of Alternative S-5. Buildings, former building sites, and excavated areas will be surveyed after cleanup is completed to ensure that no residual radioactivity is present at levels above the remediation goals. Excavated soil, building materials, and drain material from radiologically impacted sites will be screened and radioactive sources and contaminated soil will be removed and disposed of at an off-site low-level radioactive waste facility.

Institutional Controls⁽⁴²⁾ (ICs) will be implemented to prevent exposure to areas where potential unacceptable risk is posed by COCs in soil and groundwater. ICs are legal and administrative mechanisms used to implement land use restrictions that are used to limit the exposure of future landowner(s) or user(s) of the property to hazardous substances present on the property, and to ensure the integrity of the remedial action. ICs are required on a property where the selected remedial cleanup levels result in contamination remaining at the property above levels that allow for unlimited use and unrestricted exposure. ICs will be maintained until the concentrations of hazardous substances in soil and groundwater are at such levels to allow for unrestricted use and exposure. Implementation of ICs includes requirements for monitoring and inspections, and reporting to ensure compliance with land use or activity restrictions.

The Navy has determined that it will rely on proprietary controls in the form of environmental restrictive covenants as provided in the “Memorandum of Agreement Between the United States Department of the Navy and the California Department of Toxic Substances Control” and attached covenant models (Navy and DTSC 2000) (hereinafter referred to as the “Navy/DTSC MOA”).